

The Carbon Chronicle

V for Victory

Volume 24, Number 6

CARBON, ALBERTA, Thursday, February 8, 1945

\$2.00 A YEAR; 5¢ A COPY

Buy War Savings Stamps Daily

Councillors Elected By Acclamation

Nominations were held on Monday, February 5, between 11 a.m. and 12 noon, when Hugh R. Brown was elected by acclamation to complete A. F. McKibbin's term of two years.

Sidney N. Wright was elected by acclamation for a term of three years.

The standing Council is Messrs S. J. Garrett, Hugh Brown and Sidney N. Wright.

Wedding

HUFFMAN-NEHER
A pretty wedding, in the form of a candlelight service, was solemnized at the Bethel Baptist Church, Carbon, on Thursday, February 1st, when Miss Elma Neher, of Carbon, became the bride of Mr. Samuel Huffman, of Morris, Manitoba. Rev. E. Riemer performed the ceremony. The bride, beautifully attired in a white floor-length gown and trailing veil, carrying a bouquet of red roses, was given in marriage by her brother, Emanuel.

School Trustee

Elected Wednesday

Election for School Trustee was held on Wednesday afternoon, February 7, when Len Poxon was elected by acclamation. The standing school trustees are James Flaws, R. R. Thorburn and Len Poxon.

Carbon United Church Holds Annual Meeting

The annual general meeting was held at the Carbon United Church Sunday evening at 8:30. The Financial Statement was reviewed and showed wonderful progress during the year, and after all bills were paid the balance in bank, including the organ fund, amounted to \$927.11.

During the year the church received interior and exterior decorating, extensive repairs to manse and garage, a new electric organ purchased for the church, over \$75.00 was raised for the missionary and maintenance fund, and the minister's salary was raised \$200.00 per year.

The Carbon Ladies' Aid raised over \$1000.00 during the year, of which \$200 was donated to the church, \$25 to the Red Cross Society, \$54.85 for church decorating, and a communion table purchased for \$25.00.

The Gamble Ladies' Aid also had a good year, raising well over \$300. They donated \$200 to the Carbon United Church, and \$15 to the Wood's Home.

S. J. Oannings was a elected member of the Church Board, in place of A. F. McKibbin who is leaving Carbon.

Mrs. S. F. Torrance was elected a delegate to the Presbytery and Church Conference meetings for the years 1945-1946.

The minister, Rev. R. I. Hineley, was tendered a vote of confidence at the close of the meeting.

Curling Notes

Curling draws for week ending February 2nd, resulted as follows:

Monday 29th
McKibbin beat Atkinson
Mackay beat Barber

Tuesday 30th
Schelke beat Poxon
Barber beat Canning

Wednesday 31st
McKibbin beat VanWart
Atkinson beat Mackay

Thursday, February 1st
Poxon beat Wright
Bessant beat Schelke

Friday 2nd
VanWart beat Wright
Bessant beat Canning

Three Carbon rinks entered the Swallow bonspiel, and up to time of going to press results were not in, so full details will be published next week.

Neher.

Miss Myrtle Janzen, of Morris, Man., and Miss Mildred Schuler, Carbon, both dressed in blue floor-length gowns, were bridesmaids. Miss Edna Neher, sister of the bride, dressed in a rose sheer gown, was maid of honor.

Little Gloria Bettcher was the flower girl.

Mrs. Berestresser and Janzen, of Morris, Man., acted as bestmen.

Mrs. Ruth Ohlhauser played the wedding music, and Miss Hens rendered a solo.

Following the ceremony, a reception was held in the Church basement, after which a short program, under the direction of the pastor, was given.

The happy couple left that evening for the west coast, where they will spend their honeymoon.

Some prayers may go unanswered, not because they are "too good to be true," but because they are not good enough.

Spr. R. W. Hunter

Back in the Army

Following is an extract of a letter received from Spr. R. W. Hunter, who is with the Royal Engineers in England:

"You will see by the above that there is another old soldier back in the army again.

I rejoined my old unit of the last war, the Royal Engineers, I am in the transportation end of it as a locomotive engineer. I expect to be going to France in the near future in the forward areas. I hope to meet some of my old friends over there from the last war.

I sailed from Montreal last fall and joined a convoy of 51 boats as well as naval escorts. We were 3 weeks less 1 day, and had a very rough passage. We had two sub warnings the first two nights out from Canada. Apart from that the trip was uneventful until reaching the Thames, London. We did not drop anchor before the stress commenced howling, and then down came the Doodle Bugs. Quite an early initiation."

Spr. R. W. Hunter

Blood Donor Clinic

Coming to Acme

Don't forget the return visit to Acme of the Calgary Mobile Blood Donor Clinic, for Acme and all surrounding towns, to be held February 27, 28 and March 1. We would like to make this an outstanding success, and over 300 names are required for this three-day Clinic. All persons between the ages of 18 and 60 are asked to donate.

Won't you help by handing in your name now? This is an urgent need. Help our fighting men by having this supply of Plasma, helped by your donation, ready when it is needed on the battle front. Names can be handed in at any store in Acme, or to the Secretary of the Acme Blood Donor Clinic, Mrs. Chas. Young, phone 62, Acme.

We understand that an invitation has been extended to Three Hills and district to come in to this Clinic, as it is the wish of the Red Cross Society to include as many of the surrounding towns as possible.

—Acme Sentinel

Moisture Reserves

Less Than Normal By H. G. L. Strange

An analysis of the rainfall which occurred over our prairies between harvest and freeze-up—usually termed "fall rains"—taking into account also the moisture accumulated on land that was summerfallowed last year, indicates that the moisture reserves which will be available for the crop to be seeded this coming spring are less than normal. The exact figures show that reserves available for the coming crop will be 80% of normal. This means that if a normal or average yield to the acre is to be enjoyed this coming year, better than average rains will have to fall during the coming summer months.

Such better than normal precipitation during the summer months sometimes does occur. It did, for instance, actually happen this last summer when the reserves at seeding time last year were only 52% of normal. What we can say, however, is that the odds are somewhat against such better than normal rainfall occurring, which leads to the conclusion from the evidence available at this moment, that the chances are we shall harvest a less than average yield this year on our prairies this coming year. This leads to another thought. This would be a good year, apparently, for those who can manage it, to increase somewhat their acreage to be summerfallowed.

Obituary

Word has been received of the death of Mr. L. B. Hart, an old timer of the Carbon district, who here 37 years ago, and who took active part in church work and in any movement in the interest of the district, who passed away at his home at Elmdeale, Nova Scotia, last week.

Our sympathy goes out to his wife and family, who mourn his passing.

Hockey Notes

On Wednesday, January 31st, the Carbon Pee Wees were defeated by Acme on ice to a score of 8-1. Don McLeod scored Carbon's only goal.

Carbon Seniors played at Rockyford on Sunday and defeated them 4-1. Doug Palliser scored the first 2 goals, George White the third and Robt. Gablehouse the fourth.

5 Reasons why You should use

LEYTOSAN

Cleanse the seed of the disease it carries, resulting in cleaner crops

Gives the seedling a better start in the early stages, enabling it to withstand root-borne diseases

Substantially increases the seedling's resistance to frost and drought. Gives a large measure of protection against root rot diseases in the seedling stage

Enables a substantial addition to the normal crop

Ensures treatment to be applied at any slack time during the winter.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE STORES LTD.

WM. F. ROSS, Manager PHONE 3, CARBON, ALTA.

SPECIALS

at "Nash's"

DUNDEE PUDDINGS, chocolate, vanilla, butterscotch, 6 pkgs. for 15c

CLUB HOUSE PUDDINGS, (always 10c each) on sale, 4 for 25c

DALTON'S PUDDINGS, per pkg. 07c

SOAP, Laundry and Toilet, 6 for 25c

BRAMBLE JELLY, Malkin's Best, 4 lb. tin 69c

HERRINGS, 1's, ovals, per tin 10c

CELERY, Chula Vista, fresh, clean & crisp, lb. 14c

SOCKEYE SALMON, (Lots of 10) per tin 29c

ROZEN B.C. COD, (untill sold out), per lb. 12c

KIPPERS (Atlantic), large, per pair 25c

Just Arrived! Fresh Shipment of Christie's Litz Arrowroot Biscuits, Graham, and plain & salted Sodas.

FRY'S COCOA, 1-lb. tins, each 31c

PURE LARD, (get some) 2 lbs. for 25c

MEPHISTO LOBSTER, 3 1/2-lb. size 59c

PEANUTS, Unroasted, shelled, easily roasted, lb. 25c

PEANUT BUTTER, (no limit) Lots of it. 55c

CHOCOLATE BARS, 10 for 50c

CREMETTES, large, 3-lb. size 50c

APPLE JUICE, 48 ozs. 35c

CANNED PLUMS, choice quality, 1ge., 20-oz., 2 for 25c

TOMATO JUICE, gallon tins, only 59c

FRESH FIELD TOMATOES, (Mexican) per lb. 25c

COOKERY ONIONS, 10 lbs. 09c

BUNCH CARROTS, very tender and fresh, bunch 69c

PARSNIPS, Real Fresh, 3 1/2 lbs. 25c

HEAD LETTUCE, fresh, large, 2 for 25c

SMOKED BACON (Chunks), dandy for beans, lb. 25c

DO YOUR PART, Even if small BUY WAR SAVINGS STAMPS — We have lots of them for sale.

DELICIOUS WRAPPED APPLES, per box \$2.90

ASSORTED COOKIES (Good Apples), per box \$1.79

NEW CABBAGE, per lb. 06c

ORANGE SPECIAL, (Sunkist) 34's, sweet and full of juice, per dozen only 26c

CANNED CHICKEN, Barn's No. 1, The very thing for Overseas, per tin 50c

C. H. Nash & Son

Phone 11 Carbon

ORDER FARM IMPLEMENT REPAIRS

Get Them NOW for Spring and Fall

Because of the rationing of metals it might be impossible to get repairs later on. So avoid costly delays and order now. It may be months before some parts come through from the factory.

GARRETT MOTORS

Phone: 31 S.J. Garrett, Prop. Carbon

Ladies' New

Spring House Dresses

FROM \$1.49 TO \$1.98

BUY WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

YOU'LL DO BETTER AT THE FARMERS' EXCHANGE RED & WHITE STORE

Hog Raisers --

Now is the time to feed MINERAL SUPPLEMENTS to your Hogs.

We can supply you with Dr. Hess Hog Special at money-saving prices in the following sizes: 10 lbs., 15 lbs., 50 lbs and 100 lbs.

See US for Prices.

SHAW'S DRUG STORE

R. J. SHAW, Phm. C. CARBON, Alberta

Cut Down on your Fire & Life Insurance Rates Insure with the

ALBERTA GOVERNMENT INSURANCE OFFICE

Lowest Insurance Rates

CALL AND SEE THE AGENT W. A. BRAISHER

For SERVICE, Not for PROFIT

TEST YOUR GRAIN FOR GERMINATION

It is important to know the germinating quality of your grain. Your Alberta Pacific Agent will arrange for germination tests free of charge.



The Alberta Pacific Grain Co. (1945) Ltd.

PREPARE FOR NEXT YEAR

Preparation for next year's crop should include a Seed Test. Have a germination test made on your seed—NOW!

Our Agricultural Department make such tests free of charge.

If you have an agricultural or marketing problem consult our agent who will refer it to us for consideration and advice.

PIONEER GRAIN COMPANY

LIMITED



Fire Brick And High Grade Clay Products Are Produced At Plant In Saskatchewan

(As published in the C-I-L Oval, December, 1944, same)

OUT on the Canadian Prairies clay and chemicals are working together to give impetus to the Dominion's war effort. Ordinarily Canadians associate Saskatchewan with farming—fields of waving wheat, pastures of contented cattle. But a mere 50 miles from Regina, the Province's capital, in the midst of the farming country, is an industry whose wares are not on the trail to victory.

Claybank, Sask., got its name from the big banks of clay in which it nestles. Some call the banks the Dirt Hills, but to the Dominion Fire Brick and Clay Products Limited the hills are a source of raw materials for the production of fire-clay refractories.

The Dirt Hills don't look like that. The name is misleading. The hills are covered with brush and green growth. You stand on them and for miles around you see an endless flat plain of farming land. Often on a clear night you can stand on the Dirt Hills and see the lights of Moose Jaw or Regina, 35 to 50 miles away. Often, too, you can see the headlight of a train speeding war materials or war-important passengers eastward or westward.

The fire box of the locomotive hauling that train is hot as hell. As the fireman manipulates his automatic stoker, he hears more and more coal on fire bricks that had their origin in the clays of the Dirt Hills. Out on the Atlantic, in the Mediterranean, guarding convoys and exploring the seas, steam starchy Canadian corvettes. It's hot in the stockhold, but the men who stoke those fire bricks know the flames will have their ultimate destiny in victory. What those men don't know is that the soul of the fire-brick on the battle line is Saskatchewan clay out of the Dirt Hills.

There was no railway southward from Moose Jaw to the Dirt Hills when Tom McWilliam became interested in the possibilities of refractory clay deposits around his homestead back in 1910. The experiments that McWilliam carried out himself whetted his desire to explore the possibilities of the lonesome hills and their banks of clay. Unable to carry on by himself, he joined J. H. Kerr, Arthur Hittcock, E. C. Matthews, Dr. J. W. McCulloch and Dr. A. R. Turnbull, who owned other properties nearby and they employed Ellis Lovejoy, a consulting ceramist, of Columbus, Ohio, to test the clays and draw plans for a plant when the possibilities were definitely established.

In 1914, two years after the railway moved in, the foundations of the plant were laid. As early as 1905 another farseeing prairie son, Wellington White, had bailed clay from the Blue Hill district near to Moose Jaw to make fire brick, but when in July 1914 the plant started the machinery of the Claybank plant in the presence of the promoters and some friends, and they business is the heart of the Dirt Hills.

But 1914 was a bad time to start anything. While a quarter of a century later the Claybank deposits were to serve Canada in another conflict, the first World War was too much for the then struggling plant. In the fall of that year the plant closed and remained closed until 1916. Since then, however, it has operated continuously, and each year brought some expansion.

There was a day when the clays were removed by mule-drawn carts but today everything is mechanical—power shovels do the old pick-and-shovel work; big trucks, the hauling. An average of 50 feet of top material covers the usable fire clays and this is removed by caterpillar and conveyor. The fire clays are transported to the plant, some from as far as 14 miles, by industrial train and motor trucks, and stored in separate stockpiles according to type.

The company today produces fire brick by three methods—the dry press, stiff mud and hand mould systems. In the dry press method the clays consisting of several different types, are passed individually through a crusher and elevated into separate bins or compartments. From these they are measured out in definite proportions to give the desired mixture or blend for the particular brand of product being made. The mixture is then fed to dry pan grinding units, which reduce it to a fine granular condition, and subsequently passed over vibrating screens for final sizing. Sufficient water is added to bring the moisture content up to a prescribed percentage and the mixture is conveyed to the brick press, which forms the ware under heavy pressure. The ware is dried before being set in the kilns, where it is fired to maturing. The kilns are then slowly cooled over a period of several days. The kilns are then

opened and the ware inspected before shipment. In the stiff mud process the mixture, which is tempered to a stiff plastic condition, is forced through a steel die, and the extruded column is cut into blanks of uniform size. These blanks are fed to a press which forms the ware to exact dimensions and shapes. From the press the ware travels on special carts through tunnel driers where it is dried under controlled heat before firing. The hand mould process is used for specialized types of ware.

From a plastic clay mixture the shapes are formed in moulds, the operation being entirely manual.

The 10 calibrated kilns reach a temperature of 2500 degrees F. and each has a capacity of 250 tons. They are hermetically sealed with cement to prevent heat loss and prevent oxidation. The ware in each kiln requires a burning period of 120 hours or more, followed by an equal length of time for cooling.

In modern installations high temperature cements are important in the bonding material for fire brick. At Claybank several brands of high temperature cements are manufactured and shipped throughout the Dominion. Starting with the hydrous silicates of alumina as a base, the raw materials are blended to give the desired composition and calcined at high temperature. After being thoroughly cooled, the calcined material is reduced to a granular condition and then finally pulverized in a mill. At this stage silicates of soda is incorporated in the batch, followed by further blending and pulverizing.

For years the company has supplied fire brick for the Canadian Pacific and Canadian National Railways' western lines and in the past five years it has supplied fire brick for corvettes and minesweepers made in Canada, while the many air schools and military centres, not to mention the expansion of war industries, have used the tremendous quantities of resources of the plant. Its products have gone to the North, too, and if you stopfire fire at spots along the Alaska Highway or in the Port of Manitoia, you will find that the products of the Claybank plant are the backbone of the construction trade.

The company, too, has realized the importance of technical knowledge and research in development of the clays. It was instrumental in the establishment of a department of ceramics at the University of Saskatchewan over 20 years ago.

Reason For Names
Field Marshal Montgomery Had No Grudge Against His Dogs
Some people have been disposed to criticize Field Marshal Montgomery because one of his dogs around headquarters has been called "Hitler". Another is called "Rommel". There is, however, a reason for "Hitler", which has just come to light, states St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Several months ago the correspondents at his headquarters in France learned that Monty, who is quite a dogger, had mentioned the fact that he had no dogs around. So one of them scouted around and found a Frenchman who had three young, wire-haired terriers. The pupa had been promised, but the reporter persuaded the owner to part with one of them to the great British general. This pup had been christened "Shie", and when "Shie" was delivered, the "Chief" decided in his own mind that the dog's full name had been intended to be "Chickigruber", which was Hitler's real name.

So he called him "Hitler". And maybe the "Rommel" dog got his name because it had been promised to bring Field Marshal Rommel to heel.

TIP FOR MOTHERS
In Philadelphia, Mrs. A. W. Cohen says she solved the problem of getting her five-year-old son home in time for dinner by placing this note on his coat: "Please send me home at five o'clock."



Tragedy and weariness mark the face of the French woman looking from the battered window of her ruined home in Bielebruck on the German border, which was torn by shells from the guns of both sides. The youngsters, with the precious gift of forgetting the frightening noise as soon as it died down, smile coyly into the camera.

National Advertising Trade Paper Predicts A Substantial Increase In 1945

The weekly trade newspaper Marketing in its annual forecast number predicted that "national advertising in Canada during 1945 will show a substantial increase over the past year and will probably surpass any previous wartime year expenditures with practically all media participating in the additional volume."

The paper said the prediction was based on an extensive survey of Canada's leading advertisers. "The survey indicates that a considerable number of advertisers plan to increase their 1945 appropriations, some by very considerable margins, many spending approximately the same and some planning to spend less," the paper said.

Newspapers and direct mail would receive the greater proportion of larger outlays while farm papers would show increased volume as well as magazines, radio, weekly newspapers, posters, street car cards and sound films.

FIBRE PRODUCED IN CANADA

The greater part of the fibre produced in Canada goes to Britain where it is spun into thread and yarn for the manufacture of parachute cords, collision mats, coverings for cars and aeroplanes, and other essential products. Even the comparatively small amount remaining in Canada has its manufacture restricted to wartime uses.

Allied Navy Bombers "Neutralizing" Manila Bay

Giant jets of sea water mark another visit of U.S. navy carrier-based bombers to Manila Bay, as Jap shipping received another pounding. Repeated attacks by navy planes have largely "inactivated" the great port for the enemy.



Germany Gets Taste Of War On Her Home Front



Our eyes have ached from looking at scenes like this in war-torn countries over which the Germans have reared roughshod. But this one is different. This is Germany. Scene is the city of Saarbrücken in Germany's Saar area. American infantrymen are patrolling a street—or what is left of one.

Important Experiments Are Being Made In Britain For Amazing Aerial Development

RECENTLY, a biplane took off from Squire's Gate aerodrome, Blackpool, accompanied by a Lockheed Hudson which contained famous research specialists from the Royal Aircraft Establishment. When the biplane was flying at 4,500 feet the upper wing was released and floated to earth on its own. The aircraft continued its way as a monoplane.

The experts were watching an experiment that may have a considerable bearing on tomorrow's civil flying. The new "slip-wing" machine, with its doubled wing area, can take off with a far heavier load of freight and petrol than is possible normally. The abandonment of the extra wing in mid-air gives the aircraft monoplane speed and usefulness.

Britain has suffered much from hostile "flying bombs" in recent months. But after the war, even this invention will be put to a useful purpose. British experimental aircraft have been hunched with incredibly short take-off runs by rocket assistance. It is probable that, within a few years, aircraft will travel in pipelines, radio-guided aircraft.

Not many people outside the aircraft industry know anything of the important experiments for vast air freighters. Hundred-ton gas-turbine freighters, already almost common talk among famous designers, Sir Roy Fedden has spoken of such a freighter, with gas turbines driving contra-rotating propellers inside a "flying wing".

The comparative size of such a freighter may be gathered by the fact that it would be about five times as heavy as a Flying Fortress. Another type of power unit that may develop in the near future is the barrel engine. The biggest aircraft engine now in use is slightly over 2,000 horsepower. But experts talk of a barrel engine of 5,000 horsepower with a frontal area of only seven square feet. It will have a weight of about half a pound per horsepower, instead of the pound per horsepower usual at present.

British barrel engines have been developed and tested. William B. Stout, the famous American designer, talks of a barrel engine of "200 horsepower, 100 pounds, 100 dollars."

Britain leads in the investigations into "flying wing" aircraft. These machines are simply immense wings, with engines, cargo and crew space entirely enclosed.

I have seen designs of a proposed air freighter of this type which is a famous British company may build. It has a 2,000-mile range, with space for twelve passengers and about 20,000 pounds of freight.

It is driven by six 2,500-horsepower motors, at a top speed of over 250 miles per hour. Loading trucks can approach up a ramp and drive right inside the "flying wing" for loading and unloading.

Aircraft are being tested which have a single motor right out on one wing. Designers are also trying out

reversible propellers, which can turn the opposite way in landing so as to act as brakes.

Many of these things were laughed at as freaks yesterday. Tomorrow they will be commonplace.—Frank S. Stuart in Toronto Saturday Night.

Renew Contract

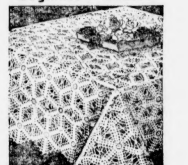
C.N.R. Uses Rail Detector To Discover Fault In Rails

The Canadian National Railways will renew its contract with the Sperry Company to have their rail detector cars travel over 14,732 miles of track during 1945. It is announced by N. B. Walton, C.N.R. executive vice-president of the C.N.R.

The work of these cars, which contain electrically operated mechanisms, is to discover faults in steel rail not discernible by the human eye. In operation they move slowly along the track and when a flaw is discovered the mechanism records it on a chart and marks the rail with a dab of white paint. The defective rail is immediately replaced.

The C.N.R. was the first railway in Canada to operate detector cars over its lines.

Beginner's Choice



7353

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A Scottish Opinion

Regarding The Contribution That Canada Has Made To The War Effort

The Canadian contribution to the common war effort has been massive, and this is an appropriate moment to acknowledge it.

Canada has been liberal with her manpower and equipment, her munitions, food and money. Canada, for instance, bears the entire cost of pay, transport and equipment of the equipment of all R.C.A.F. squadrons operating overseas, and likewise of the R.C.A.F. personnel in the R.A.F. That land of wide spaces has shown an equal breadth in her conception of folly to the Empire. It is highly gratifying to see Canada getting results commensurate with her great outpourings.—Edinburgh Evening News.

WILL USE AIRPLANE

The airplane is about to take a permanent place as a carrier of the gospel in Canada's Arctic. Most Rev. Marc LaRocque, 38-year-old bearded chieftain of the Inuit, has taken the first step in a plan under which missionary priests will learn to fly and will take an intensive course leading to a degree in aeronautical engineering.

The Casuarina, a Brazilian stream, sometimes flows in one direction and sometimes in the other. 2694

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

Pear-bearing animals are said to be increasing in parts of the Prairie Provinces, probably as a result of the immunization shortage.

Ships and personnel of the Royal New Zealand navy will serve with Britain's Pacific Fleet under Admiral Sir Bruce Fraser, it was announced.

Thirteenth century stained glass removed from Canterbury Cathedral in the last century, is to be brought back from the firm of glaziers which had it since that time.

President Roosevelt said the United States Army has developed a new tank with a gun more powerful than any yet mounted on a fast moving vehicle. No details were given.

A cigar box containing a few cigars and a personal note from Prime Minister Churchill realized \$100 (about \$450) at a Red Cross function in Worcester, England.

Ilya Ehrenburg, Moscow's best-known newspaperman, declared in Pravda that Russia intends to deal with German war criminals in her own way.

A pony stalled at the front end of a garage in southern England was lifted over a partition and was found at the back of the building almost unhurt after a V-bomb dropped in a nearby roadway.

Sir Archibald Sinclair, secretary of state for air, received a cheque for \$1,000 from an anonymous woman in Natal, bringing her total contributions for the Natal Spitfire Squadron to \$10,000 (\$65,000).

A New Fibre

Made From Ground Nuts And Developed By British Chemists

British chemists in the laboratories of Imperial Chemical Industries have evolved a new fibre. It is made from groundnuts, more popularly known as monkey-nuts, and has the soft, warm feeling of wool. The material, known as Arnil, has been ready for development since the beginning of the war but has been held up.

It is hoped that Government approval may soon be given for the process to be developed in the British textile industry. Arnil is regarded not merely as a substitute for wool, but as a complementary fibre which may enable lighter-woolen fabrics to be made. Added to cellulose, cotton, or rayon it gives the fabric a new resilience and cross-resisting property besides warmth.

SCOTTISH BAGPIPES

Scottish bagpipes are becoming increasingly popular. 140 sets of bagpipes and 80 practice chanters have been sent to various services and to prisoners of war camps.

X-X OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE X-X

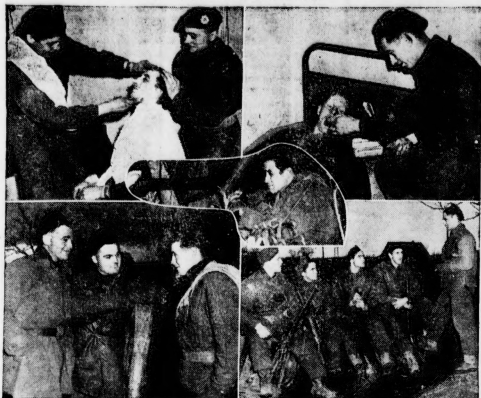
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- HORIZONTAL**
- Animal
 - Foot
 - Desert beast
 - Recess
 - Brazilian
 - Marine
 - To entertain
 - To bring
 - Fort
 - Girl's name
 - Swallow
 - Female deer
 - Cough
 - Table for
 - Whirling
 - Walk
 - Globe
 - Water sur-
 - ounding
 - zeal
 - High priest
 - Ingenious
 - Spanish
 - article
 - Hawaiian
 - dish
 - Negative
 - Prophet
 - Rules
 - Trouble
 - shape
 - State
 - To catch
 - Breaker's
 - stare

- VERTICAL**
- Golf term
 - Part of
 - To be
 - Nervous
 - Scene of
 - Christ's first
 - miracle
 - Featuring
 - U.S. Amer.
 - river
 - Creek letter
 - Warm
 - Strong
 - Body of
 - water
 - Intense
 - Station
 - Remot
 - Paucity
 - To depart
 - To befall
 - To person
 - Large deer
 - Vehicle
 - To hasten
 - Ancient
 - Reverend
 - Girl's name
 - Generally
 - Sinkhole
 - White

At The Western Front



Shown here are some human interest pictures of prairie soldiers taken by Canadian Army cameramen. UPPER LEFT—Pte. John Lawson of Regina in chair has a close shave in Holland when Cpl. George Grandbois of Edmonton, with razor, pays off a bet. Lending the loser a steady hand is Cpl. Jack Weiner, right, of Regina.

UPPER RIGHT—A soldier's dream come true—a sergeant-major brings breakfast to a corporal and feeds it to him. The Sergeant-Major is CSM. Stan Phillips of Assiniboia, Sask., and the lucky recipient is Cpl. Red Bowman of Arcola, Sask.

LOWER LEFT—Swapping stories behind the firing lines in Holland are, left to right, Pte. Muri Stevens, Black's Harbour, N.B., Pte. Don Hicks, Buffalo Gap, Sask., and Pte. Gordon Fromont, Turner Valley, Alta.

LOWER RIGHT—Canadian snipers get final instructions from their sergeant somewhere on the Western Front. Left to right: Pte. Art Fraser, Arbourfield, Sask.; Pte. George Chip, Smeaton, Sask.; Pte. Cliff White, Portage la Prairie, Man.; Pte. Herb Lees, Arden, Man., and Sgt. Roy Moseley, Alameda, Sask.

Met Their Match

Stream-Lined Egg Bomb To Hit

stand Robert Nuss. The new American artillery weapon developed by the United States Navy is being used on the Germans with "remarkable" effectiveness in the battle of the Ardennes, front dispatches reported recently.

The appearance of the secret weapon was disclosed by the Daily Mail's front correspondent. Noel Monks, who said it broke up a German counter-attack on Duffe within an hour.

"Monks reported that the weapon spread devastation through the German ranks and forced the Nazis to withdraw after taking 'terrible punishment'."

There were no details on the new device which Monks and other reporters said littered the battlefield with enemy dead.

Deadly Weapon

New Device Developed By The

United States Navy. At least three persons in the United States now take seriously the expression, "I'd break my neck to do that." One is Gregory Singel, aged 13, of Chicago, who put his football jersey on backwards in his haste to dress for a game, tugged fiercely to get it off and broke his neck. Anne Haldeman, aged 10, of Doylestown, Pa., snapped a vertebra in her neck while skipping rope. And Mrs. Pauline Strother of Indianapolis topped them both by dislocating a vertebra in her neck while vigorously brushing her teeth! All recovered, says the National Safety Council.

Will Stress Quality. Canadian Eggs Going To Britain Are To Be Stamped. The 500,000,000 eggs which Canadian poultrymen will ship to Britain this year will pay their part as good will and trade, ambassadors—each will be stamped in indelible ink with the word "Canada."

"Although egg stamping is a British requirement, it offers Canada an opportunity to make Britain conscious of the high quality of Canadian eggs," the agriculture department said.

TRAVEL RESUMED

Passenger travel between London and Paris by sea and rail has been resumed for the first time since the fall of France. Limited to priority passengers, the service will allow travel in the national interest and in the opportunity to make Britain conscious of the high quality of Canadian eggs," the agriculture department said.

LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher



REG'AR FELLERS—Imitation Fur



Egg Markets

Ample Demand Seems To Be Assured

In The Future

There were three outlets which gave promise of other countries taking considerably more Canadian eggs after the war than they did before. S. C. Barry, Associate Chief Poultry Products Inspection and Grading Services, Dominion Department of Agriculture, told the Poultry Conference held recently at Montreal. The outlets were the British shell market, the British egg product market (for frozen eggs and dried eggs), and the Canadian home market, which was still far from saturation point. When Denmark, Holland, and Ireland returned to their pre-war volume, there were still ample markets for Canadian eggs in the two great egg importing countries, Britain and Germany.

When Germany, once as heavy a buyer of eggs as Britain, reverted from guns to butter, it would take many European eggs to feed the people of that country. Britain will need eggs much beyond her pre-war volume. The billion eggs which Canada produces above the present rate of Canadian home consumption are only 25 per cent. per capita of British population, and an additional 25 per cent. per capita over pre-war levels would still leave Britain using fewer eggs than the people of Canada. The egg answer to the billion eggs is assured, if the Canadian poultry industry does a better job in the three essentials—quality, efficiency, and timing.

Two prospects were open to Canada, said Mr. Barry: So to improve storage eggs and perfect storage practices that those eggs would prove very acceptable to the British user. Or to adjust production practices so that there might be surpluses of fresh eggs starting in the late fall. The marketing people who are thinking seriously of these things could tell the production people, with whom the possibility of the change rested that, if the low production period could be stepped forward to the months of June, July, and August, when eggs were in least demand, and make September, October, and November months of reasonably full production, one of the toughest of Canada's marketing problems will have been solved. Twenty years ago the present rate of winter production of eggs would have been called wishful thinking.

INADEQUATE DEFENCE

Defeat of the British at the battle of New Orleans in 1812 was partly due to sugar. They constructed fortifications of hope-heads of sugar with the thought that they would stop shot like sand. The American batteries used fortifications of leaded cotton, and their cannon balls went straight through the British fortifications.

THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson



Must Secure A Market For Our Farm Products

SASKATOON.—As it is impossible for the present population of Canada to consume more than half of the agricultural production of the dominion and price support policies are based on the assumption that the surplus can be sold somewhere, said J. G. Taggart, chairman of the agricultural prices support board, in an address to the Saskatchewan Livestock Association here.

Therefore, unless we can maintain a large volume of external trade the price support program cannot be successful," he said. "We have an obligation to maintain friendly and amicable relations with other nations, and if we can do this the cause of price collapse will be eliminated."

Price support for agricultural products had universal acceptance across Canada, he said, and its purpose would be to guide production so as to raise and lower prices. It was imperative to maintain the same price in Canada for agricultural products as outside the dominion in order to avoid retaliation from other countries by way of embargoes and high tariffs, he emphasized.

Present prices, although moderate, were reasonably stable, he said, adding the farmer responded more favorably to a reasonable and stable price over a long period than to a high price for but a short time during a shortage period of prosperity.

Secret Meeting Of The Three Allied Leaders

WASHINGTON.—President Roosevelt made it clear that the time and place of his next meeting with Prime Minister Churchill and Marshal Stalin has been arranged, but that it will be shrouded in secrecy until it is all over.

The president said definitely he would be meeting the two Allied leaders, but the only specific information as to the time was that it would be in the near future.

He volunteered the information at a press conference when asked his reaction to the proposal of Senator Tom Connally (Dem. Tex.) for the creation of an interim Allied council on diplomatic and political problems.

The president did not say what his reactions were but did say that he would be meeting and with Mr. Churchill and Marshal Stalin, implying that the proposal might be discussed then. It was the president's statement that Marshal Stalin would be at the forthcoming meeting.

WIN FRENCH AWARD

Permission Granted R.C.A.F. Members To Accept—The French Croix de Guerre.

OTTAWA.—Air force headquarters announced that permission has been granted seven members of the R.C.A.F. to accept the award of the French Croix de Guerre.

The announcement said the awards were being made "in recognition of distinguished services when on special operations in connection with the liberation of France." No details were given.

The recipients include: Sqdn. Ldr. W. M. Fairley, D.F.C., Lloydminster, Sask.

SECRET WEAPONS

Will Fall With Surprise On The Enemy.

LONDON.—Commenting on an attempt in the House of Commons to elicit information on British secret weapons and inventions, Winston Churchill declared that "we prefer to let our new weapons and inventions fall with surprise upon the enemy."

"The Germans, it is true, boast a great deal of the coming terror that they are going to inflict on the prime minister said, 'but they do that to keep up the hearts of their own people. We have no need to plunge into such desperate measures.'"

HOMELSS GERMANS

STOCKHOLM.—Werner Tausler, Swedish architect and member of an "rational group studying post-war reconstruction," estimated that it would take from 25 to 30 years to rebuild destroyed housing in Germany. He estimated at least 15,000,000 Germans have lost their homes.

V.C. Winner Gets Another "Award"



Canada's Victoria Cross winner, Private Ernest A. "Smoky" Smith knew that many honors went with the presentation of the Empire's highest award for bravery on the field of battle, but the new experience of receiving a Christmas kiss from a stewardess seemed to please him as evidenced in the above picture. The picture was taken on the last lap of a 10,000-mile air trip from overseas to his home in New Westminster, B.C., which was accomplished in less than 36 hours. While waiting to resume his journey with Trans-Canada Air Lines after a brief stop-over, Elizabeth Free, pretty T.C.A. stewardess, who accompanied him on part of the flight, wished him God speed and kissed him on the cheek. Private Smith, who has been referred to as "the one-man army," won the Victoria Cross for establishing a bridgehead across the Sava River, in Italy, last October 21. Single-handed, he stood off three German tanks and about 30 fully-armed infantry.

JAPS ARE WORRIED

Show Concern Over Russia's Possible Move In Pacific War

SAN FRANCISCO.—Japanese concern over possible Russian moves in the Pacific war was expressed by a Japanese commentator in a broadcast beamed to unoccupied China.

"Stalin will be forced to show his hand in the Pacific war before April next," said the Domesi agency commentator.

He was referring to the probable Churchill-Roosevelt-Stalin meeting and the April deadline for a declaration of intention by either party to the Japanese-Russian non-aggression pact.

The non-aggression pact, signed in April, 1941, was for a period of five years, and provided that should either party desire to terminate the treaty, it must give notice of the intention one year in advance of the termination date.

CZECHOS REGAIN TERRITORY

LONDON.—The Lublin provincial government of Poland is expected shortly to give the Czechoslovakian government assurance that the right coastal mining district of Tscheln, taken by Poland during the Munich territorial snitch, will be returned to Czechoslovakia, according to reliable sources here.

Peace Conference In Athens



Here is a view of the conference room in Athens where representatives of the Greek warring factions sat down to talk it over, after listening to a warning by Prime Minister Churchill. Apparently there was no heat or light available. For the conference wear their overcoats, and hurricane lamps on the table are the only means of illumination. At the right of the table may be identified British Foreign Minister Anthony Eden, Prime Minister Churchill, Bishop Dumas (now regent) and Field Marshal Sir Harold Alexander, commander-in-chief of the Mediterranean theatre of operations.

No Problems Of Minorities Will Bother Poland

LUBLIN, Poland.—The man on the street in liberated Poland, whatever his political or economic views, is determined today to build his future in a state purged of the vexing ethnic problem which plagued this nation after Versailles.

East of the famous Curzon line, for example the problem of the Slav and Lithuanian minorities already is in process of solution by the simple method of an exchange of populations.

During the past two weeks I have had an opportunity to talk with Poles of all political beliefs, from private citizens to responsible government authorities.

From them I have gained the impression that the future Poland now in the making will be self-consciously nationalistic, racially homogeneous and predominantly Catholic. Confined within strictly ethical boundaries, it will be free of German as well as Russian, Ukrainian, White Russian, Lithuanian and other minorities.

The shifting of minority populations across the Curzon line began last autumn when the first of several "minority" regions—exchanged—"homes" in accordance with an agreement between the National Government in Britain and the Ukrainian, White Russian, Lithuanian and Soviet republics.

Approximately 100,000 Polish families already have moved onto the former estates of liberated Poland from the western Ukraine. During the trip to Lublin I saw one whole trainload of Polish peasants from the Lwow area en route eastward across the Bug River.

ADVANCE BOOKING

Many On Waiting List For Atlantic Crossing By Air

WINNIPEG.—Such is the interest in trans-ocean flying that the traffic department of Trans-Canada Air Lines reports 54 persons had requested that their names be recorded on a waiting list for the first post-war commercial crossing of the Atlantic as of last November 30.

TCA operates the trans-Atlantic service for the Dominion government, carrying mail, freight and high-priority passengers. During the month of November, 12 east-bound and 13 west-bound flights were completed between Montreal and the United Kingdom. These involved the movement of 129,618 pounds of mail, 9,750 pounds of freight and 100 passengers.

PAYMENTS FOR FARMERS

EDMONTON.—Arnold Johnson, editor in charge in Alberta for the Prairie Farm Assistance Act, estimated Alberta farmers will receive federal cheques totalling between \$2,500,000 and \$3,000,000 under the P.F.A.A. Payments of the 1944 claims started several weeks ago and it is hoped to have them completed by the end of February.

Major Donald Johns



OTTAWA.—A Canadian in the Indian Army is playing an important part in the organization of the offensive against Japan by the forces of Lord Louis Mountbatten's South East Asia Command.

He is Major Donald Johns, of 4006 Beacomfield Avenue, Montreal. His home is there, but he has not seen it for many years. When he graduated from McGill, after working his way through university as bell-boy at the Ambassador Hotel, Sherbrooke St., and working on prairie farms in the summer, his thoughts turned towards the Far East. He has been there ever since.

He became professor of English at the University of Kobe, learned Japanese, even delivered a series of lectures at the Imperial University, Kyoto, a great honor in Japan, but as he ruefully grins "an unpaid honor."

He got to Hong Kong, saw the Canadian troops arrive there, and managed to reach Singapore before Hong Kong fell on Christmas Day, 1941. He knew the Far East well by this time, speaking to the Japanese and the peoples of the countries they were overrunning.

He broadcast from Singapore, often with bombs falling all around the studio, until that stronghold fell then from Batavia; from Delhi; and finally from Kandy, Ceylon. He hopes to make the complete return journey and will be happy to make a final broadcast in Japan itself.

NATIONAL FUEL POLICY

SYDNEY, N.S.—The Carrol commission—charged with an investigation of the entire Canadian coal industry—was to commence hearing in an inquiry which may provide the basis for a national fuel policy.

In 1939, the U.S. and England had together only 13 aircraft carriers with about 600 planes; today they have about 150 with some 5,000 planes.

Liberation Of Warsaw After Reign Of Terror

LONDON.—Warsaw has fallen to the Russians nearly six months after the German bombing of the city. Marshal Konstantin Rokossovsky first approached the eastern outskirts of the Polish capital from the east at the end of the great 400-mile advance from Vitebsk.

The Germans took Warsaw Sept. 23, 1939.

Its piecemeal destruction began at 6 a.m., Sept. 1, 1939, when the Luftwaffe bombed the city without any previous declaration of war.

By Sept. 23 the incessant rain of German bombs and shells had wrecked such havoc that the dust from the rubble made breathing difficult. Nothing has been heard since of Warsaw's mayor, Stefan Starzynski, whose undaunted courage was saluted by the lord mayor of London in a special broadcast Sept. 21.

The triumphant entry into the city by Hitler, accompanied by Heinrich Himmler, was followed by a reign of terror. The Jews, comprising one-third of the total population were crowded into the ghetto in the city, their numbers dwindled by new arrivals from all parts of German occupied Europe.

By April 19, however, only 40,000 Jews were reported to remain, all the others having been exterminated or sent to concentration camps. The survivors, secretly furnished with small arms by the Polish underground, fought bravely and in the ensuing hopeless battle the ghetto was practically destroyed.

EMPIRE CASUALTIES

Up To December 30 Lower Than In Last War

LONDON.—British Empire casualties from the start of the war in September, 1939, to last Nov. 30, 1944, are estimated by the Ministry of Churchill total the House of Commons.

The United Kingdom suffered the heaviest casualties—635,307. Mr. Churchill said, listing Dominion casualties as: Canada, 78,963; Australia, 84,861; New Zealand, 34,115; and South Africa, 28,943.

India has suffered 152,567 casualties, he said, and the colonies 28,946. Of the total 252,162 were killed, 386,374 were wounded, 29,438 were prisoners and 50,000 were missing.

The total does not include service personnel dying from natural causes, hospital accidents, or losses of merchant seamen.

These casualties, in five years and two months of war, compare with 1,069,919 empire deaths and 2,400,988 wounded in the four years and three months of the First Great War.

BASIC INDUSTRIES

Must Be Assured Of Better Conditions In Post-War Years

WINNIPEG.—Premier Stuart S. Garrison of Manitoba told the annual meeting of the Manitoba Liberal-Progressive Association that the life-blood of any real prosperity in western Canada is the farmers' margin of profit between costs and selling price.

He said basic industries must be assured of a prosperous condition in the post-war years to provide high employment in western Canada.

"The Manitoba government has set its post-war machinery in motion to maintain a slogan of jobs for everyone and adequate social security for those unable to work."

"Basic industries must be prosperous to avert the nightmare of mass unemployment."

JAPANESE PREMIER

A Reported Move To Force His Resignation

SAN FRANCISCO.—Japan's Domesi agency, hinting at a move to force the resignation of Premier Kuniaki Koiso, said that some newly developed "frictions" among national leaders were clamoring for "a bold and unprecedented political renovation" and "a second political reformation."

Depending on the political crisis, Domesi said the matter was expected to come before the diet Jan. 21. The report said Domesi had developed within the powerful Imperial Rule Assistance Political Society.

CAPTURE GERMAN GENERAL

U.S. 7TH ARMY HEADQUARTERS.—Gen. Hans Lingner, commander of the 17th German panzer division, has been captured by the U.S. 7th Army, it was announced. He is believed to be the last of 8,800 German soldiers captured on the western front.

SPLENDID WORK DONE BY THE HOME FRONT

Not Spectacular But Involving Long Hours and Inconvenience

In war the home front produces the weapons, the food and other essential goods. A home front must be done that is vital to victory, yet is unspectacular, while involving long hours of work and inconvenience.

Few tributes are paid those who carry on simply as good citizens. But what would it be like without the blood donors; those who visit military hospitals to cheer up the patients; the writers of cheery newswriters; those who take long bus or train trips; don't board?

We could not have victory without them. The housewives who are smiling while their hearts ache for those far away, are doing their part to bring the day of the defeat of the enemy closer.

Hundreds of thousands of Canadians by working diligently in the war plants, avoiding accidents, putting in a little extra effort where it will help, are aiding the cause.

The farmer who works long hours with no help, or insufficient help, is bringing the day of peace with victory nearer. His work is helping with the chores, whose daughter is in the war plant and who keeps things going in the home, but without her some one in a far-away land would have less food.

The train engineer, the conductor, the hydro-electric man, the street-car operator, the social service worker are contributing their part by working, often under difficult conditions, to keep the wheels spinning.

For them no one is sending flowers, no banners unfurled. But they provide the firm morale that helps the fighting men to know they are fighting for—Canada, Canada and Mail.

Northern Road

Trucks Move Supplies To Great Slave Lake Area

Fleets of trucks laden with equipment and supplies will move out of the little northern village of Grinshaw again this winter and head northward over the frozen muskeg that leads to military establishments and mining developments in the Great Slave Lake area.

They will follow a route that was nothing but a trail of sleds in 1929, but which now is an important link with the rich Northwest's strategic metals, gold and oil.

Used only in winter months, when water routes are frozen over, the road runs 285 miles from Grinshaw to Hay River, on the south shore of Great Slave Lake. There are branch roads leading to defence establishments on the northwest-facing route and to the oilfields at Norman Wells.

The road was inaugurated in 1939 and was intended mainly for the hauling of mineral concentrates from the Eldorado mine and gold ore from the Yellowknife mines to the railhead at Grinshaw.

Then came the war and with it the great demand for rubber and the need for military establishments in the North. Alberta and Dominion governments agreed to keep the winter road open and the agreement has been renewed each year since.

Giant bulldozers clear paths for the trucks which, under good conditions, travel at a clip of 30 or 40 miles an hour. Once the snow is cleared away the bulldozers are kept busy fitting in ruts and setting off bumps that develop from heavy traffic.

Established Record

In 1933 Canada's Leather Output Was Valued At \$41,713,000

The value of output of the Canadian leather industry in 1943 established an all-time high record of \$41,713,000. The increase over the preceding year was \$2,560,000, or six per cent. The principal kinds of leather produced were oak-tanned sole leather, cattle and horse hide upper leather, calf skin upper leather, and glove leather. The value of these four types combined accounted for 11 per cent of the total for the industry.

The Canadian tanning industry is centred in Ontario where the value of production of \$20,122,862 represented 87 per cent of the total for all plants in 1943. The value of output for the province of Quebec was \$4,725,557, or 11 per cent of the total, while the production in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, the Atlantic provinces and British Columbia accounted for the remaining two per cent.—Brandon Sun.

Gallant Footslogger On Way To The Relief Of Bastogne



Not all of the gallant drive of the U.S. 3rd army to the relief of the heroic defenders of Bastogne, Belgium, was carried out in roaring tanks. The footslogger was in there, pitching in as usual, covering ground slowly, painfully but thoroughly. This infantryman crawling under barbed wire was between German gun positions and the main body of U.S. forces—about five miles from Bastogne.

Importing Dogs

Quarantine Restrictions Must Be Adhered To

Regulations governing the admission into Canada of dogs from the continents of Europe, Asia and Africa are outlined in an order issued by the Dominion Department of Agriculture. The order states that dogs from Europe, Asia and Africa shall be admitted only at the Quarantine Stations for animals located at Halifax, N.S., Saint John, N.B., Quebec City, Vancouver and Victoria B.C., and be subject to quarantine for six months at the owners expense.

Dogs originating in Great Britain, Northern Ireland and the Irish Free State and shipped direct to Canada are admitted into Canada without the necessity of quarantine. There must, however, be an accompanying certificate with such dogs, certifying to the place of origin of the animal.

Dogs coming to Canada from Great Britain, which were admitted there from Europe, Asia or Africa, must complete the six months' period of quarantine in Canada. For example, a dog admitted into Great Britain from any one of the three named continents and which has been in quarantine for three months and then comes to Canada, must be held in quarantine at the port of entry for another three months. A certificate signed by a British Government veterinarian showing the original country from which the dog was shipped and the period, it was held in quarantine in Great Britain must accompany such a dog.

This new order comes about as a result of officers and men of the Armed Forces arriving from one or other of the three continents with a dog as a pet, which may or may not be suffering with some contagious disease. If allowed into a disease free country, the result might ultimately be serious to the livestock of the country generally, explained Dr. Barker, Veterinary Director General of Canada.

The asbestos napkins used in ancient Rome were cleaned by hanging them in the air.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

AUTHORITY

The universal and absolute law is that natural justice which cannot be written down, but which appeals to the hearts of all.—Victor Cousin.

When the righteous are in authority, the people rejoice; but when the wicked reject rule, the people mourn.—Proverbs 29:2.

A man may have authority over others, but he can never have their heart, except by giving his own.—W. Wilson.

Five things are requisite to a good officer—ability, clean hands, despatch, patience and impartiality.—Penn.

Nothing more impairs authority than a too frequent or indirect use of it.—Shakespeare.

To overcome all wrong, it must be done to us; and it is good to know that wrong has no divine authority; therefore man is its master.—Mary Baker Eddy.

New Method

Are Now Exporting Tannin From Western Hemlock Trees

A new method for extracting tannin from the bark of Western hemlock trees has been reported in Industrial and Engineering Chemistry, a publication of the American Chemical Society.

Present American sources of the useful chemical have been depleted by chestnut blight, and there is a large market for domestically-produced tannin, the society said. E. F. Potter, K. T. Williams, T. L. Svenson and I. C. Fennell, of the Western Regional Research Laboratory, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Albany, Cal., described the process in which a horn-angle hydraulic press was used to prepare bark of floated logs collected at pulp-mill centres in the Pacific Northwest.

Warriors of ancient China and Peru were the first people to use nickel.

British Migration

Government Does Not Plan Any Mass Migration Scheme

The British Government, facing requests from ex-servicemen for information on the prospects for emigration, envisages a revival of various pre-war agreements with the Dominions for migration by individuals but does not plan any mass migration scheme, it was learned recently.

This source said the Government was "very anxious to get ahead" on immigration talks with Canada and other parts of the Commonwealth.

The Dominions Prime Ministers meeting in London last Spring held a general discussion on the immigration situation but no definite decision was reached. Since then a British interdepartmental committee has been studying some of the specific problems involved.

One of these, for instance, is what can be done to free foreign exchange to emigrants so they can be self-sufficient while getting established in their new homes. Another is deciding when there could be widespread loosening up in issuance of labor exit permits. Both these are purely domestic matters for decision by British authorities.

A reliable source said that the British Government had no intention of discouraging immigration. There are some Britons who have said the country cannot afford loss of population before reconstruction is well under way but it is understood the official view is to the contrary.

Institution of Dominions-United Kingdom talks in immigration is being left to the Dominions. The British Government feels that most directly concerned are the countries to which the people are going. When these talks are held one of the matters to be worked out is how to ensure that Britons leaving this country do not lose their credits built up over the years in British social security schemes.

These number at least five—Bridges, Bishop, Susanna Martin, Alice Parker, Wilmet Road and Margaret Scott.

Convictions against some 21 other persons, a number of whom had been executed, were reversed by the provincial legislature in 1717 and compensation voted certain individuals and heirs.

Most of the wheat exported from Canada is now of rust-resistant varieties.

By Ship Or Plane

Cargo-Carrying Ratio Expected To Be Same After War

Although transportation of cargo by air has increased at a phenomenal rate since the beginning of the war, an American Merchant Marine Institute survey pointed out that for each pound and a half of cargo carried by air, merchant ships have carried a ton of materials the same distance.

It was also shown that for every passenger carried abroad by air since the war began, 1,000 passengers, principally military personnel, have sailed in ships.

While the ratio of ship passenger to air passenger travel is expected to take a sharp drop after the war, it is expected that the cargo-carrying ratio will remain the same or perhaps increase in favor of ship transportation, the institute report said.

Noting that on the Himalaya air route from India to China a plane leaves every 12 minutes, the institute asserted that one Liberty ship a month could deliver as much material if ports were available, as all these planes do in a month. The cost of transportation by ship would be infinitesimal compared to the cost of air transportation, indicating that after the war, when cost is an important consideration, only the most valuable materials will be flown to their destinations.—New York Herald Tribune.

BRITAIN'S POST-WAR DAIRY MARKETS

Will Be Greater After War Says Minister Of Agriculture

Hon. Robert S. Hudson, British minister of agriculture, speaking in a House of Commons debate on post-war markets for cheese and butter in Great Britain will be much greater than before the war, "although who is going to provide it I cannot say."

Despite the fact that 60 per cent of Britain's milk production before the war was manufactured and that dairy herds have been kept up to high levels, war-time experience of the value of whole milk has resulted in demand estimated not to be met until 1948. He said rationing of whole milk would be necessary until that time.

Without increase of the number of cows in Britain it will be necessary for every dairy cow to increase production 100 gallons per year.

Mr. Hudson said Ireland to Canada's help during the war and that survival would have been impossible without Canadian food and machinery. He said Britain's agricultural mechanization program has increased imports by 200,000 to 1,750,000 and tractors by 50,000 to 150,000. Canada provided a large part of those imports.

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Planes Help Encircled Troops At Bastogne



When the drive over a 3rd army tank and past wrecked German equipment, low-flying C-47 transport planes carry their cargo of food and supplies to the encircled 101st air borne troops at Bastogne, Belgium. When the final drive was launched and the troops were relieved by the drive of the 3rd army tanks and infantry, they were led in their praise of the C-47s who kept up a steady stream of ammunition and food.

New British Liners

Super-Express Boats To Be Built To Replace Liners Lost In War

By the end of the year British shipyards are likely to be starting work on more than 20 "super" passenger liners, some of them of the Mauretania class.

British shipping companies, whose fleets have been gravely reduced by war service, are already examining tenders submitted by shipyard firms for the building of liners from 15,000 to 23,000 tons.

Later one or two vessels similar to the giant Queen Mary may be built, but in the early years the war concentration will be on fast vessels of a maximum of 40,000 tons.

Sir Robert Johnson, chief of Cammell Laird, one of the most famous of British shipyards, has announced that every building company is receiving orders or inquiries for new passenger liners.—London Daily Mail.

Coming To Canada

26,000 Canadian Soldiers Have Married British Girls

Red Cross officials estimate that some 26,000 Canadian soldiers serving overseas have married British girls and that all of these wives will be coming to Canada to live.

A great many have already arrived. The Canadian National Health Service has been told that 3,000 British war brides and their 1,500 children, and has arranged for 20 special trains to bring them to Canada. The first train, which left in April, 1943, of the first group from overseas. The trains, referred to as "home on wheels" have been clothes lines strung up for the babies' washing.

NAVAL BASE RETURNED

Britain has returned the naval base at Diego Suarez, in the north-east of Madagascar, to the French navy which expects to use it in the war against Japan. Agence France Presse announced that Diego Suarez was taken by British forces during the invasion of Madagascar in 1942.

NEEDED A REST

Jefferson Davis Jackson, negro janitor for the museum of natural history and the geological survey at the University of Alabama, asked leave of absence to "rest up." He had been on the job 50 years. He was granted three months' leave without pay.—Vancouver Daily Province.

THE CARBON CHRONICLE

Issued every Thursday at
CARBON, ALBERTA

Member of the
Canadian Weekly Newspapers Ass'n
Alberta Division of the C.W.N.A.

CLARENCE K. WALL,
Editor and Manager

Local & General

Bill Boyarchuk was a Calgary business visitor on Tuesday.

Geo. Meers was a southern city visitor on Tuesday of this week.

F. B. McCracken spent a few days this week at Calgary.

LAC Don Martin, of Calgary, spent his leave at his parental home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Pattison entertained a few of their friends to a turkey dinner last week.

Miss Jolayne Milligan was a Calgary visitor for a few days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Fox were Calgary visitors on Sunday and Monday.

According to the Acme Sentinel, Miss Eileen Ward is a new clerk in the Acme Hardware.

The Misses Edna and Oleta Ohlhauser were Calgary visitors this week.

Bert Lakatos of Drumheller was renewing acquaintances in town over the weekend.

Pte. B. Burrell, of Calgary, spent Saturday and Sunday in Carbon.

Harry Dalphin, of Drumheller, was a Carbon visitor over the weekend.

Miss Erna Saylor, of Calgary, spent the weekend at her parental home east of Carbon.

Mrs. J. McEwan spent the weekend in Calgary, where she visited her husband who is in the Belcher Hospital.

LAC Cliff Cline returned to Calgary Sunday evening, after spending his weekend leave in Carbon.

Petty Officer Harry Woods, who is stationed at Calgary, was Carbon visitor over the weekend.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Creaman spent a few days this week at Calgary on business.

Sgt. Russell Spell, who was home on leave, left Wednesday evening for his new posting at Vancouver.

Mrs. E. Maxwell went to Calgary Wednesday evening to meet her sister, Mrs. Murray, of White-
Ont.

Alain Kalapaka returned to Calgary Sunday evening after spending the weekend with his family here.

Ben Schuler and "Punch" Brumley shot an eagle on Monday, measuring 6 feet and 7 inches from wing to wing, weighing 12 pounds.

Messrs. P. L. Newman, A. F. McChinn, Reuben Ohlhauser, Sid Cannings and Pat Poole went to Drumheller this week to do a little curling.

Last Monday was a busy day for Mr. H. Thorburn, when he prepared a turkey dinner to entertain some of his friends that evening.

Leo Ohlhauser had the misfortune of losing his garage and his father's truck by fire on Tuesday, when, trying to start the truck with red coal.

Loretta Young and David Niven in "Eternally Yours", is tonight's picture. Don't miss this one as it will be the last show in Carbon until the new hall is ready for use.

WRIGHT & BOESE

—AUCTIONEERS—

Country Sales a Specialty

PHONE: 19

Carbon

PHONE: R213

Swanwell

1940

Ford Deluxe Sedan

Low mileage, very good tires, is the prize at our Carnival on

MARCH 3rd

Net proceeds for parcels for Canada's fighting men, and comforts for prisoners of war.

Tickets: 2 for a dollar or get 3 free for selling a book

Write

Women's Institute

Rocky Mountain House, Alta

Registered Under

War Charities Act

Miss Flora Nimmo, school teacher in the Carbon district, spent the weekend at Drumheller.

We'll list this week go by without reminding you of your subscription account.

Word has been received that George Cooper of Vancouver, who worked in the Carbon district some years ago, was killed in action June 8th, 1914. (Other Alberta papers please copy—by request.)

Several inches of snow fell the beginning of the week, causing us to believe that there are another six weeks of winter ahead. On Wednesday, however, a child took found its way into Carbon, thus bringing about a thaw.



DR. E. W. HEATHY
Director
Lias Division Farm Service
Winnipeg, Manitoba

A Good Plan

The wheat stem sawfly probably quiescent at the most serious controllable hazard in successful wheat production in the Prairie Provinces. We say "controllable" because, thanks to the admirable work of our entomologists, we know that losses may be very greatly reduced.

The defeat of wheat stem rust was achieved almost entirely by agricultural scientists. The farmer had only to purchase seed of rust resistant varieties. The wheat stem sawfly problem, at present, is different because control measures involve modifications of farm practice, and the farmer himself, in co-operation with his neighbors and with technical advisors, must do the job.

The Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture is, this year, embarking on an aggressive control campaign in the southwestern part of that province. Field supervisors have been appointed and they will work under the advice of Dominion Government entomologists and experimental farm personnel. If the farmers give the programme full support, it will succeed. If they don't, it will fail.

We gladly dedicate this article to the Saskatchewan sawfly control programme despite the fact that many of our readers are not actually involved. The same kind of organization would be valuable in several other problems, indeed in Manitoba, the control of "mole" is well under way and the direct result of an essentially similar plan.

This sort of work brings farmers, government officials and scientific specialists closer together; such is to be desired and long awaited.

UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

REV. R. R. HINCHY, minister
Preaching Service 11:00 a.m.
Sunday School 12:10 p.m.
Carbon service, first Sunday in every month at 7:30 p.m.

THE METHUEN BAPTIST CHURCH

Morning Service 11:00 a.m.
Sunday School 12:00 noon
Evening Service 7:30 p.m.

REV. E. RIEMER, pastor

S. F. TORRANCE

Insurance

of all kinds

Farm Lands Listings
Required

Contribute \$1 to

Ladies'

Auxiliary Carnival

March 16th

You may own improved farms at Moonson, Sask.

First, half section, cultivated, good buildings, well, windmill.

Second, half section, half cultivated, half fenced. Never fail crop district, well treed. No hail or drought.

Proceeds for War Services Tickets \$1, or get 2 free for selling a book

Ladies' Auxiliary

B.E.S.I.

Strasbourg, Sask.

Registered under War

Charities Act.

New Shipment of

Ladies' Aprons

59c to 75c each

Children's Aprons

39c each

Ladies' Print Dresses

Sizes 14 to 20 \$1.95

WHITE ANGEL SKIN, yd. 60c

SILK BROADCLOTH, yd. 50c

THE CARBON TRADING COMPANY

I. Guttman, prop. Carbon, Alberta

Remember the

RED CROSS

BUY WAR SAVINGS STAMPS AND CERTIFICATES NOW !!

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

CARBON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1218

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1944

RECEIPTS		PAYMENTS	
Bal. on hand at beginning of year	\$ 5,889.70	Administration—	
Net Provincial Grants	505.50	Sec. Treas. Salaries	\$ 550.00
Tax Receipts—		Auditor	83.00
Leaving School District	12,520.41	Office Supplies (Inc. cartage)	57.20
Tuition Fees—		Other Administration Exp.	85.07 \$ 785.27
From non-resident pupils	926.87	Instruction—	
Other Non-Operating Receipts—		Teachers' Salaries	4833.80
Rents	\$17.65	Library & Reference Book	1.80
Victory Loan Interest	165.00	Sports	25.85
Tax overpayment	55.25	Instructional Supplies	139.83
Exchange	.40	Other Instructional Exp.	27.75 5,928.83
	238.50	Plant Operation and Maintenance—	
		Caretakers' Salaries	\$ 879.16
		Caretaking Supplies	38.39
		Fuel, light, phone, etc.	402.67
		Repairs & Replacements	
		to Buildings	1172.16
		Replacements to Fences, Grounds, etc.	17.59
		Repairs & Replacements to Furniture & Equipment	158.16
		Other Operation & Maintenance	5.00 2,673.13
		Debt Charges—	
		Interest	138.00
		Principal Instalments	1150.00 1,288.00
		Other Non-Operating Payments—	
		Victory Bonds	7,000.00
		Tax Overpayment	55.25 7,055.25
TOTAL RECEIPTS	\$20,170.78	TOTAL PAYMENTS	\$16,830.48
		Cash on hand	370.87
		Bank Balance	2,983.43 3,354.30
			\$20,170.78

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Land and Buildings	\$21,000.00	Debt due not due	\$ 1177.98
Furniture and Equipment	3700.00	Accounts Payable	85.82
Accounts & Rents receivable	70.00		
Due from other School Boards	125.00	Surplus	\$ 1263.80
Taxes Levied by Board	1693.36		4916.68
Due from Province	560.12		
Victory Bonds	1,000.00		
Cash on hand and in Bank	3340.30		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$50,431.78	TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$50,431.78
Cash on hand	\$ 376.87		
Bank Balance	3,053.12		
Total Balance	\$3,429.99		
Outstanding cheques	89.69		
Net Balance	\$3,340.30		

We, McCannell Bros. & Co., C.A., do hereby certify that we have examined all the books, vouchers, minutes of meetings, etc., of the Carbon S.D. No. 1218, of the Province of Alberta, for the year ending December 31, 1944, and we further certify that we have counted the cash and have examined the Bank Book or obtained information from the Bank regarding the Bank balance, showing there is a balance on hand amounting to \$3,429.99.

We further hereby declare that all the items contained in this Financial Statement are true and correct.

Date of Audit: January 12, 1945.

McCannell Bros. & Co., C.A., Official Auditors,

217 Dominion Bank Bldg., Calgary, Alta.

Sensational
READING
BARGAINS

The Big Four Victory Special

THIS NEWSPAPER (1 YEAR) AND

THREE GREAT MAGAZINES!

For Both Newspaper

and Magazines

GROUP B SELECT TWO:

1. Maclean's (24 issues) 1 Yr.

2. National Home Monthly 1 Yr.

3. Canadian Farmer 1 Yr.

4. Canadian Weekly 1 Yr.

5. U.S. Camera 1 Yr.

6. Flying Aces 12 mos.

7. Parent's Magazine 1 Yr.

8. Screen Screen 1 Yr.

9. Screenland 1 Yr.

GROUP C SELECT TWO:

1. Chatelaine 1 Yr.

2. National Home Monthly 1 Yr.

3. New World (Illustrated) 1 Yr.

4. Free Press Prairie Farmer 1 Yr.

5. Western Producer 1 Yr.

6. Canadian Guide 3 Yrs.

7. Canadian Poultryman 1 Yr.

8. Canadian Silver Fox and Fur 1 Yr.

9. American Poultry 1 Yr.

10. American Fruit Grover 1 Yr.

11. Breeder's Gazette (American) 1 Yr.

Keeps Homes Efficient!

The Super
Economy Offer

This Newspaper (1 Yr.)

AND YOUR CHOICE

OF THREE BIG

MAGAZINES—ALL

FOR ONE

\$3.25

1. Maclean's (24 issues) 1 Yr.

2. National Home Monthly 1 Yr.

3. Chatelaine 1 Yr.

4. New World (Illustrated) 1 Yr.

5. Free Press Prairie Farmer 1 Yr.

6. Western Producer 1 Yr.

7. Canadian Guide 3 Yrs.

8. Canadian Poultryman 1 Yr.

9. Canadian Silver Fox and Fur 1 Yr.

10. Canadian Poultry Review 1 Yr.

11. Breeder's Gazette (American) 1 Yr.

Keeps Homes Efficient!

NEW LOW PRICES!

Any Magazine Listed and This

Newspaper, Both for Price Shown

1. Maclean's (24 issues) \$2.75

2. National Home Monthly 2.50

3. Chatelaine 2.50

4. New World (Illustrated) 2.50

5. Free Press Pr. Farmer 2.50

6. Western Producer 2.50

7. Liberty 3.00

8. Country Guide (3 yrs.) 2.50

9. Canada Poultryman 2.50

10. American Home (2 yrs.) 2.50

11. Quiver 2.50

12. Magazine Digest 2.50

13. American Girl 2.50

14. Red Book 4.25

15. American Girl 2.50

16. Empire Digest 3.60

17. Parent's Magazine 2.25

18. Christian Herald 3.25

19. Canadian Farmer (Ukrainian) 3.00

20. Child Life 3.00

21. Elude (Music) 3.95

22. Hygiene (Health) 3.75

23. Silver Screen 3.25

24. Screenland 3.25

25. Flower Grower 3.25

26. Reader's Digest 4.25

27. Better Homes & Gardens (2 yrs.) 3.25

28. Correct English (12 mos.) 4.25

29. Forum & Column Review 3.75

30. Nature (10 mos.) 3.75

31. Open Road for Boys 3.25

32. Flying Aces 3.45

33. Science Illustrated (12 mos.) 4.25

34. Sports Field 3.25

35. Travel 5.10

36. The Woman 2.25

37. Your Life 2.25

NEWSPAPER AND MAGAZINES

1 YEAR, UNLESS TERN SHOWN

Keeps Homes Happy!

Save Money

FILL IN AND MAIL

THIS COUPON

Check magazines desired and enclose with coupon.

Gentlemen: I enclose \$_____ Please send me the other checked,

with a year's subscription to your paper.

NAME _____

STREET OR R.R. _____

POSTOFFICE _____

PROV. _____